

DARROW ACQUITTED, BUT HE MAY BE TRIED AGAIN

District Attorney Fredericks Says Another Jury Will Hear Bribe Story.

TRIAL LASTS 3 MONTHS

Cost of \$100,000 to Discourage Second Action?—Venitmen Embrace Lawyer.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 17.—"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."

This verdict, announced within thirty minutes after the jurors sworn to try Clarence S. Darrow on a charge of bribery had retired to their anteroom this morning, ended the case against the attorney, the trial of which commenced more than three months ago. The short time required by the jury to agree upon that verdict was a surprise alike to both the defendant and the prosecution.

District Attorney John D. Fredericks said that regardless of the jury's action in acquitting Darrow of the charge of bribing George N. Lockwood, a prospective juror in the J. B. McNamara case, he would prosecute Darrow on a similar charge of having bribed Robert Bain, who was chosen as juror No. 1 in the McNamara case.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bain confessed, the latter telling how Bert Franklin, principal witness against Darrow, approached her and persuaded her to win her husband's consent to the plan he proposed.

Fredericks says the evidence against Darrow in this case is stronger than in the one just ended, but the public believes Darrow will not be tried again. There are two reasons for this. One is that the cost of the trial just ended has been very heavy. It is estimated that somewhere between \$60,000 and \$100,000 has been expended. The other that Franklin again would be the principal witness, and the outcome of the present case shows that his testimony carried little weight with the jury.

There was the tense silence that always marks such cases when the jury filed into the courtroom at 9:31 with its verdict. Darrow from long experience with jurors, familiar with their psychology, was quick to get the impression he had been acquitted. He promptly waived the polling of the jurors, his words full of confidence. As Foreman M. R. Williams announced the verdict, the verdict which had been reached on the first ballot, Darrow jumped to his feet and embraced his wife, who was seated beside him.

Friends and sympathizers crowded about them. Darrow, breaking through the circles, rushed to the jurors' box, where he was received with open arms. Jurors Dunbar, Golding and Dingman embraced the attorney, who with tears streaming down his cheeks thanked them. Joseph Ford, Assistant District Attorney, asked that the Bain case be set for trial but the excitement in the courtroom was such that the matter went over until after Monday afternoon.

It has been a long, hard ordeal and of course I have a great sense of relief. None of those who know me ever believed that I was corrupt and their encouragement and faith have been my greatest help. The indictment and prosecution could not have happened except under the tense excitement and strain of the dramatic case of the McNamara case. I shall spend the rest of my life as I have that which has passed, in doing the best I can to serve the cause of the poor.

Clarence S. Darrow was indicted by the county Grand Jury at Los Angeles on January 29, 1912, for bribery. This charge was the direct outcome of the trial of the McNamara brothers in the notorious dynamite case, in which Darrow was chief counsel for the defense. As early as November 28, 1911, Bert H. Franklin, defense of detectives for the McNamara case, was arrested, charged with bribing George N. Lockwood, a salesman in the trial jury panel.

Following the plea of guilty entered by the McNamara brothers, Darrow confessed that he had sought to bribe Lockwood and others, and had bribed Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn in the McNamara trial. Two indictments against Darrow followed, one charging the bribing of Lockwood and the other Bain. Darrow was brought to trial on the Lockwood indictment on May 15 last.

The defense contended mainly that the agreement between prosecution and defense resulting in the McNamara plea-guilty was made prior to the alleged bribery and also that Darrow was the victim of a "frameup" on the part of Franklin and the State authorities.

VERDICT SURPRISES BURNS.

Detective Says Fredericks Will Not Quit—Predicts Another Trial.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—William J. Burns, who was active in the prosecution of Clarence S. Darrow at Los Angeles, being one of the witnesses for the State, predicts that Darrow will have to go through another trial. He admitted that he was surprised at the verdict.

"I cannot conceive of any grounds on which the jury could acquit," said Burns. The evidence was overwhelming, in my opinion. As long as we have our jury system, I believe in supporting it and considering that it would be out of place to comment on the verdict. Knowing Capt. Fredericks, the prosecuting attorney, and his characteristics, I will be greatly surprised if he immediately does not put Darrow on trial again.

"There are, I believe, twenty indictments against Darrow and the verdict of innocence in the present case will not prevent another trial with another indictment charging a distinct offense. I have authority to speak for Mr. Fredericks, though it is my opinion that he will acquit."

PAID DARROW \$200,000.

McNamara Defence Committee Expenditures Total of \$227,911.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 17.—The long expected report of the McNamara defence committee of the American Federation of Labor of the detailed receipts and expenditures of the more than \$200,000 defence fund has been given out by the committee. Copies of the eighty page pamphlet are now in the hands of all

labor unions which contributed to the fund raised for the defence of the secretary of the Ironworkers and his brother, now in San Quentin Prison.

The total receipts were given at \$236,105.25. The expenditures were \$227,911.85. The biggest payments are to Clarence Darrow and total \$200,000 even. To Leo F. Rappaport of Indianapolis the payments totalled \$11,000. To Henry Seyfried, Indianapolis, the payments totalled \$2,500.

The largest single item among the receipts was \$25,000 from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, August 4, 1911. Some of the other unions ran into big figures in single contributions, the barbers' union, with headquarters in this city, sending one check for \$7,369.50. Two checks from the Typographical Union were each in excess of \$4,000.

PRAISES SURGERY OF EUROPE.

Dr. John B. Murphy Tells of the Transplanting of Tissues.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Dr. John B. Murphy, after a motoring trip through Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Germany, arrived home in Chicago to-day on the Twentieth Century Limited. He has been abroad with his family since last June.

"They are doing much advanced work along different lines abroad," said Dr. Murphy. "This is especially true in the transplanting of tissues. You may really call it reconstructive surgery, of which we have done a great deal in America. But in some instances I have observed some advanced work along these lines in Europe. In our tour, which included the principal German hospitals and the hospitals in other countries that we visited, I was interested in the steady advance in surgical work."

"Probably the most prominent feature on the Continent is the work that is being done for the prevention of tuberculosis. Everywhere I have noted the incessant effort toward preventing the white plague rather than discovering cures for it."

"Although many so-called cancer cures have been announced from Europe, nothing of real value has been accomplished along this line."

"One thing that struck me as the greatest advance in modern social work is the insurance against sickness by the laboring people in Germany. There are no pauper patients in Germany's hospitals, so to speak. Every patient is a pay patient. This is made possible through the labor societies or through the sickness insurance organizations, which make it feasible for a laboring man in Germany to get this insurance at a nominal cost."

"The plan has made the German laboring man independent of charity instead of a dependent upon the hospitals and has vastly increased the self-respect of the German laboring man and woman."

NICARAGUA STILL TURBULENT.

Government Warns Americans of Rebel Activities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—While despatches from Minister Weitzel at Managua reported to-day that the revolutionists were slowly withdrawing their forces from the vicinity of that city, the State Department did not take a very optimistic view of the Nicaraguan situation. It was pointed out that the retreat of Gen. Zelaya, the rebel leader, was doubtless caused by the arrival at Managua of 350 American marines from the collier Justus, and it is now natural to expect that Zelaya will make trouble at some point temporarily beyond the reach of the marines.

This view is substantiated by a cable despatch from Consul James W. Johnson at Corinto, saying that the Government authorities at Atlapalpa warned Americans and other foreigners there to protect themselves as best they could. This was believed to indicate that the Diaz men had had word of the intention of the rebels of making things hot about Matagalpa during the next few days.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Aug. 17.—Reports were hourly expected of a decisive engagement between the revolutionary army under Gen. Menz, holding the lake port of Granada, and the force of Government soldiers that left this city recently to dislodge Menz's men.

RAIDS STARTLE CHURCH FOLK.

Philadelphiaans Fear Inquiry Into Resort Ownership.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Vice Crusader Harry Jacobs, head of the municipal vice squad, caused consternation to-day among wealthy property owners of Philadelphia, some of them said to be high in church and social circles, when he announced that the next move he would make would be to prosecute the owners of houses in the Tenderloin who rent these properties for illegal purposes.

A penalty is a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisonment not exceeding two years. Jacobs declares he has found a wonderful willingness on the part of church members to sell their Tenderloin property for a price that herefore they have collected as annual rent.

MRS. NORMAN GETS DIVORCE.

Charged New York Lawyer With Desertion and Non-Support.

ALBANY, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Maybelle G. Norman was granted a decree of divorce to-day from Hugart F. Norman, a lawyer of 68 William street, New York city, upon allegations of non-support and desertion, which occurred five months after their wedding—January 7, 1911. In New York city.

Their brief married life was spent in Bridgeport, Conn., until June 20, the same year. Norman filed an appearance in the case, declaring he would not oppose her suit, provided she made no charges reflecting upon his character. She did not. She resumed her maiden name of Harvey. They have no children.

AGED MAN ASKS ALIMONY.

Says Wife, Who Seeks Divorce, Is Rich and He Poor.

RENO, N.V., Aug. 17.—Jacob Baringer, 80 years old and feeble, whom his wife, Elizabeth Baringer, 74 years old, is suing for divorce upon grounds of failing to provide, asked Judge Langan to order the wife to pay the costs necessary to his defending himself and alimony. His petition was refused.

CUBAN PLANTER HELD ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Jerry J. Warren Recently Was Wedded by Justice at Fairfield, Conn.

SECOND WIFE IS ACCUSER

Couple Tell Different Stories of Status of Separation on Island.

Jerry Johnson Warren, owner of a sugar cane plantation in Cuba, appeared in the Tombs court yesterday to answer to a warrant from Fairfield, Conn., charging him with bigamy.

Late in the evening of August 1 Warren was married to Clarissa V. Prescott of Shreveport, La., by Judge Boyle at Fairfield, Conn. That he admits and the story went into all the papers of the next morning.

In Key West, Fla., a certain Mrs. Jerry J. Warren, who was travelling there from Cuba with her twenty-five-year-old son Rudolf, saw the newspaper accounts of the wedding. She arrived here on Thursday and her lawyer, H. M. Holde of 34 Nassau street, arranged for a warrant from Fairfield.

Yesterday Mr. Warren was arrested at his home, 235 Central Park West, by Sheriff Hezekiah Elwood and Detective Mike Quinn of the West 100th street station.

Arraigned before the Magistrate after a little time in the Tombs Mr. Warren admitted his identity.

"I do not care to go into the merits of the case," said the court. "As long as you admit your identity all I can do is to hold you awaiting the arrival of extradition papers."

The Magistrate added that he could not accept bail in an extradition case, so Attorney H. D. Marshall, who represents Warren, scurried downtown to Justice Dugro of the State Court and bail was fixed at \$2,500, which was furnished.

"My marriage to this woman," said Warren, "was dissolved by the courts of Cuba in June last. I got a divorce from her in this country and subsequently remarried her at the request of her son, in Cuba. This was dissolved on the ground of fraud. There are no divorce laws down there."

"My wife, the present one, was living in this city with my daughter by my first wife. I have been married four times."

He added that he had settled \$50,000 on the former Mrs. Warren just before the annulment of his marriage with her was granted in Havana and that to the son he had given enough land to enable him to establish himself in business and sell out profitably later.

Mrs. Warren is staying at the Hotel Astor with her son and had some changes to make in this statement. She said that her name before marriage was Boulogny and that her grandfather had been Governor of Louisiana at one time and an uncle was a member of Congress.

She had married Mr. Warren in 1886 at Key West, when he was a struggling drug clerk. In 1890 they quarrelled and he had a trial to get a divorce, she said. The laws of Cuba, where they had moved, did not permit it, and she said he told her "I had come to nothing." In 1901 they became reconciled and were remarried in Havana. Last January she says she gave up his home at Havana.

He told me it was because of business, that he was making important deals in New York and that I encumbered him," she said. "I was willing to go to Europe, of course I couldn't have anything more to do with him. The annulment was granted July 23."

Rudolf, the son, said that the Judge's decision was conditional. As long as his mother and father were married, she said, they were divorced in a country where there is no divorce, a second marriage was unnecessary. If they were not divorced, a second marriage was unnecessary. With this annulment as argued, the son said, his father started proceedings for divorce in Key West.

"And I was just going to answer them," said Mrs. Warren, "when I read that he had married."

She denied that he had settled \$50,000 on her. She says that her mother had given him a house worth \$60,000 on their marriage day and that he sold the house for \$25,000.

"That money was what he gave me," she said, "and he owed my mother much more besides."

Then their son repudiated his father's statement that he had been put in business through parental generosity. The wife recounted that besides the two marriages to her and this latest Mr. Warren had first married Cornelia Curry and had two daughters; one Sybil, Louise, aged 29, who lived in Cuba, the other Vivian, 32, who was divorced three months ago from John Gardner Weld of Boston and married three weeks ago to Charles Morgan, the noted gunner of the Spanish war.

The latest Mrs. Warren refused to talk of the affair.

SHIPYARDS TO BE CLOSED.

Canal Bill Will Force Builders Out, Says De Courcy May.

De Courcy May, chairman of the board of the New York Shipbuilding Company, declares that the Panama bill will close up American shipyards.

"The closing of our yards will be gradual, but it will be complete," he said. "There are now twelve ships on the Pacific under the American flag. If this bill passes the railroads must surrender their ships. They will be sold to Japan. Our navigation laws must be changed. I trust that the President will exercise his veto."

R. S. Stubbs of the Harriman lines said that the elimination of the railroad owned ships from the canal would tend to deprive shippers of the benefit of full competition. The sea should not be controlled, but Congress in this bill, he declared, closes the doors to competition by restricting local transportation through the canal.

PIER AT PANAMA COLLAPSES.

Steamer, Loaded With Provisions for U. S. Troops, Is Sunk.

PANAMA, Aug. 17.—At 2 o'clock this morning a portion of the piles of the Panama Railroad's new pier at Balboa collapsed, carrying away a part of the wharf. A heavy crane fell, crushing and sinking the Pacific Mail steamer Newport, of 1,600 tons.

About 400 feet of the wharf was carried away. Two cranes, weighing approximately sixty tons each, fell fifteen feet across the bow of the Pacific mail steamer Newport, holding the ship in the wharf and forcing the stern out, causing her to sink. There was 1,600 tons of cargo aboard the vessel.

The agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is of the opinion that the ship can be saved by raising it. It is impossible to estimate the amount of damage to the vessel until divers have made an examination. The steamer was loaded and ready to sail for San Francisco. The cargo included provisions for the United States troops in Nicaragua.

LADY DECIES A MOTHER.

Daughter Is Born to Former Vivien Gould.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Lady Decies, wife of Baron Decies and who was formerly Miss Vivien Gould, gave birth to a daughter to-day. Mother and child are reported to be doing well.

Lady Decies is the daughter of George J. Gould and was married to John Graham Hope Horsley-Beresford, the fifth Baron Decies, on February 7, 1911, at St. Bartholomew's Church in this city. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, and was one of the brilliant events of the social season.

The trousseau of the bride is said to have cost upward of \$50,000 and the wedding gifts that came from prominent persons in the social world cost hundreds of thousands. Mr. Gould gave his daughter a coronet and necklace of diamonds and Miss Helen Gould presented her with a collar of pearls. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, 807 Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould and the sister and brother of Lady Decies have been at the Decies home since late in July, as have Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Draxel, Jr. The daughter was born at Sefton Park, Slough, near London, which is one of the several estates owned by Lord Decies.

FOIL PLOT FOR A NEW MEXICAN REVOLUTION

U. S. Agents Find Evidence of Uprising Against Orozco and Zapata.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 17.—The United States authorities of this border district have unearthed a far reaching plot for another revolutionary uprising that is scheduled to take place about the middle of September in northern Mexico.

The new sedition movement is directed against the Orozco and Zapatista rebels as well as against the Madero administration. The leaders are for the most part men who were formerly prominently connected with the Reyes and Orozco revolutions.

It is asserted that documents have fallen into the hands of the United States secret service men which show that filibustering expeditions are well advanced toward organization and that it was proposed to invade Mexico by both land and water. In New Orleans a vessel is being fitted out by the promoters of the new emeute.

In the arrest yesterday of Ricardo Gomez Robelo at El Paso and the taking into custody of Gen. David de la Fuente at San Antonio two of the men who are alleged to be leaders of the seditious plot are foiled from further efforts in that line. Several other arrests will be made within the next few days, it is announced.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 17.—Complaining that their lives are in danger from Mexicans J. B. Underwood, E. E. Underwood, A. A. Mains and Dr. Miller, Americans, have sent a telegram here by courier from Tominil, Sinaloa, addressed to the Governor of Texas. They declare the Mexican authorities refused to let them wire the message to the Governor. It says:

"We were assaulted by guns and dynamite bombs and maltreated and robbed by workmen, assisted by Government troops supposed to be for protection for us. It is an anti-foreign rising pure and simple. Help is urgently needed to provide safe conduct to the coast."

The Mazatlan Consul was advised and replied that help would be sent, but since we are not advised by the Sinaloa military chief that he cannot send any protection.

"Please move in the matter energetically. There are the means of a mob of bandits. The mine is situated eighty miles from the coast."

CUADRU, Mexico, Aug. 17.—The rebels who have been sent from Palomas, N. M., west of here, are strung out to-day along the New Mexico line west toward Sonora and along the Mexican northwestern line south from Juarez, apparently waiting for the command near Palomas to come north to enter Juarez, which the rebels abandoned Thursday night. No Federals have yet reached Juarez and the rebels have not yet entered Juarez except that provided by citizens.

Orozco and his command are said to be at Galego, south of Juarez on the Mexican Central. They contemplate crossing west to join the command near Palomas. United States troops are watching the border closely at Palomas to keep the rebels out of New Mexico and Gen. Stever west to join the command near Palomas. More troops of cavalry there if needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Twenty thousand dollars to aid American refugees fleeing from the border to-day by the House. The Senate has already passed the resolution. The Treasury Department also aided the refugees to-day by issuing an order permitting them to bring into this country duty free all their goods and farm animals.

PRINCE CATCHES A THIEF.

Stops Burglar and Makes Him Give Up Jewels.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Aug. 17.—Prince Louis d'Orleans at Braganca has proved to be a smart thief catcher. Hearing suspicious movements about the chateau at Eu the Prince armed himself with a gun and soon found himself face to face with a masked burglar. The Prince ordered the man to hold up his hands and the thief obeyed. The burglar soon arrived on the scene and the thief gave up several valuable rings left by the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil.

It is thought this burglar may have been the one who stole the Braganca jewels on June 12.

Prince Louis d'Orleans at Braganca was in the public eye considerably about four years ago, when he was reported to be engaged to be married to a number of American heiresses. He finally married Maria Pia de Bourbon, granddaughter of the ex-Queen of Naples. The Prince is a grandson of the late Dom Pedro of Brazil and is the pretender to the throne of that country.

HOME FOR REJECTED EMIGRANTS

Pope's Plan for Those Refused Admission to America.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, Aug. 17.—It is announced that the Pope intends to establish at Palermo a home for Italian emigrants, women and children, who are refused admission to the United States and are sent back home. It will be managed by emigration missionaries.



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DR. WORKMAN, EXPLORER, KILLED BY AVALANCHE?

Rumors That American Has Met Death in Himalaya Mountains.

BOMBAY, Aug. 17.—A report has reached here that the expedition which accompanied Dr. William Hunter Workman, the American explorer, had been overwhelmed by an avalanche in the Himalayas and that one of the party had been killed. The rumor is that it is Dr. Workman himself, but the information that came from coolies accompanying the expedition did not establish whether the victim was the explorer or one of his party.

Dr. William Hunter Workman and his wife, who is better known as Fanny Bullock Workman, have been devoting much of their time for many years to climbing high mountains, principally in the Himalayas in northern India. In May, 1907, when they got back to Paris, Dr. Workman reported that he had climbed the Choko Lungna glacier to an altitude of 23,334 feet. On the same expedition Mrs. Workman ascended Mount Nun Kun, 23,360 feet high, and then for a time there was a difference as to whether she or Miss Annie Peck, who asserted she had got to the top of Mount Annapurna, 22,889 feet, and Huscaran, in the Andes, approximately 23,000 feet. Miss Peck later yielded the championship.

On her expeditions Dr. Workman, who is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, has accompanied his wife. They have conquered peak after peak in the Himalayas, and the great value of their work lies in the fact that Dr. Workman has made valuable maps of the glaciers and the mountains about them, and for years has been making a study of the effect of high altitudes on physical life. On one of their expeditions they found a people of the Mongolian type at a height of 10,000 feet, growing wheat, cats and barley, and at 12,000 feet came across a village where human beings were living in huts with white goats, fowls, marmots and strange animals, and of about the same level of intelligence as their housemates.

Dr. Workman was born at Worcester, Mass., in 1847. He and his wife have delivered many lectures on their travels, written books about them and received several foreign decorations. Their present expedition made its start from Bombay early in May, with the object of reaching the Karakoram side of the Chinese frontier, and to make a topographical survey of the Rose glacier, and to establish if possible its relation to the Oparang Valley, on the Turkestan side. With them went C. Grant Peterson, surveyor and diplomatist for the Royal Geographical Society; a native Tibetan lent by the Surveyor-General of India, an Anglo-Indian agent and two orderlies from the Indian army. Kashmir was their first objective point. They expected to spend ten weeks separated from the nearest native village by thirty miles of glacier and a snow pass of 19,000 feet.

MALTREAT COREAN CHRISTIANS.

Returned Missionary Refutes Charges of Conspiracy.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Aug. 17.—James Hunter Wells, a medical missionary in Corea, connected with the Presbyterian Church, who is now in London, after recapitulating the story of the arrest and trial of more than a hundred Christians charged with conspiracy against the life of Governor-General Terauchi and the charges against a number of missionaries, says the prisoners are being cruelly treated. They are unanimous in declaring that the missionaries had nothing to do with any plot.

Mr. Wells believes the Japanese officials are actuated by jealousy over the remarkable strides which Christianity has made in Corea. There are now 80,000 enrolled Christians in North Corea.

Mr. Wells does not believe the story that Japan is trying to pick a quarrel with America over the Panama Canal. He thinks the lower officials have blundered and are now trying to extricate themselves from the mess. He concludes by saying:

"These Corean Christians are innocent. It is grotesque to think that American citizens who have worked as missionaries in Corea for many years would think of associating themselves with native Christians in any form of violence."

25 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Passengers Seriously Injured in Head On Collision.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—Many pas-

sengers had miraculous escapes from death shortly before noon to-day when two cars on the Illinois traction system crashed head on at Hicksville Station, just south of Springfield. Twenty-five of the passengers were seriously injured.

Dick Jones of Springfield was motorman and Ernest Stoutmeyer of Springfield the conductor on the southbound car, which was backed into the siding. The conductor forgot to throw the switch and the St. Louis northbound limited swung into the siding and ran into the southbound car, which crashed. Edward Creeley and D. D. Buckle, both of St. Louis, were motorman and conductor respectively on the northbound car.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

LIMA, Peru.—Following Guillermo Billinghurst's election as president, Peru is voting for two vice-presidents. Muddled of the bloody rioting which marked the last election, the Government is holding a strong military force in readiness.

BUDAPEST.—The Hungarian Government, it is reported, intends to introduce a bill in Parliament for the enfranchisement of 80,000 women. These are to include owners of property, proprietors of business and holders of the title of doctor.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Permission has at last been obtained from the Turkish Government by the American Bible Society to construct a school at Korinto, in southern Albania.

TORONTO.—While shooting a rapid in the Severn River, two miles below Sparrow Lake, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jones of this city were drowned when the motor launch overturned. Six others had narrow escapes from death.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont.—Amos B. Hyde, whose home is in Boston, Mass., had his neck broken when his automobile turned turtle near here. Hyde was travelling at great speed and he avoided a collision with another car by putting on the emergency brakes.



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